Annual Review 2008

Internet Society

the internet society vision

From its inception, the mission of the Internet Society has been to promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.

We believe the standards, technologies, business practices, and government and community-driven policies connected with the Internet must sustain an open, universally accessible platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity. In this way, the Internet can improve the quality of life for people in all parts of the world.

Join the Internet Society today by visiting http://InternetSociety.org/Join.

internet society annual review 2008
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Not long ago we witnessed a turning point when the Internet crossed the 1-billion-user threshold. That accomplishment is more than a testament to the technological savvy and foresight of the people who built the Internet; it is proof that the model of openness and collaboration that has come to define the Internet works. The Internet we enjoy today happened not because someone or some entity decided it; it happened because the engineers, the entrepreneurs, and the organizations at the grass roots were free to imagine and create it.

Preparing for the next billion users poses considerable technological, economic, and social challenges. That is why in 2008 the Internet Society made considerable efforts to promote IPv6 as the only viable option for dealing with the depletion of the IPv4 address pool. With IPv6, the Internet's growth, stability, and openness can continue unimpeded. The Internet Society continued to build on the major initiatives that had been launched in the previous year—especially those that will help ensure that social networking sites and personal data-management tools, such as online banking, do not put a user's privacy or identity at risk.

We further strengthened the Internet Society as a global organization by providing still more support for Chapters and by setting up a new Regional Bureau representing Latin America and the Caribbean. The Internet Society's support for the Internet Engineering Task Force remained as strong as ever, and our engaging of policy makers around the world continued unabated. We have retained and attracted extraordinary talent and we are financially sound. Please take a moment to read more about those accomplishments on the following pages.

I offer my sincerest thanks to everyone who helped with our success in 2008: the staff; Organization and Individual Members; Chapters; and all of the countless volunteers and friends of the Internet Society. This is the last opportunity I will have to express my thanks from this position. After three gratifying and successful years, it is time to pass the baton to a new chairperson. I look forward to serving all of you as a trustee for another two years. The work we will continue together will not only mean a healthy future for the Internet; it will also ensure that the technologies we are promoting remain beneficial to our lives.

Thank you.

Daniel Karrenberg

Preparing for the next billion users poses considerable technological, economic, and social challenges. That is why in 2008 the Internet Society made considerable efforts to promote IPv6 as the only viable option for dealing with the depletion of the IPv4 address pool.

foreword

The Internet Society maintained a solid financial position during 2008. Fiscal responsibility was melded with a drive to deliver on the organization's mission and goals for the year.

Lynn St. Amour

Two thousand eight was a pivotal year for the Internet Society. We not only executed an ambitious organizational transformation; we also successfully delivered on our promise to expand and increase the organization's influence in areas that present the most significant challenges to the Internet, such as public policy and governance, capacity building in underserved regions, and spurring the deployment of critically important new technologies or standards. We have never been better positioned or more enthusiastic to build on our mission.

Taken as a whole, our efforts this past year fall into one larger, critically important priority: preserving and protecting the open, collaborative, distributed, multistakeholder model that has defined the successful development of the Internet to date. As the organizational home of the Internet Engineering Task Force, we express our belief in that model every day. However, as the

Internet becomes the primary tool for communicating, conducting business, and managing government activities, the pressure to manage, regulate, and control its development and use is mounting.

In response to those pressures, the Internet Society invested time and resources in 2008 to educating and informing policy and other decision makers throughout the world about the urgent need (1) to protect the Internet's development model and (2) to keep the Internet unencumbered by excessive government or private controls on technologies, infrastructure, or content. Much of our success in those areas was the result of the Internet Society's expanded efforts in the area of policy. Through those efforts, the Internet Society has had unprecedented effectiveness in engaging with international bodies. In 2008, the organization brought together a group from the Internet technical community to participate in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Ministerial Meeting on the Future of the Internet Economy in Seoul, South Korea.

Many of our other notable achievements this past year can be traced to progress made as part of our three key strategic initiatives: Enabling Access, InterNetWorks, and Trust and Identity. By leveraging the extraordinary talent and expertise of our entire staff, as well as those of our Members and Chapters, we have been able to cultivate robust relationships with partners in a wide range of communities, ranging from Internet operator groups to the Inter-American
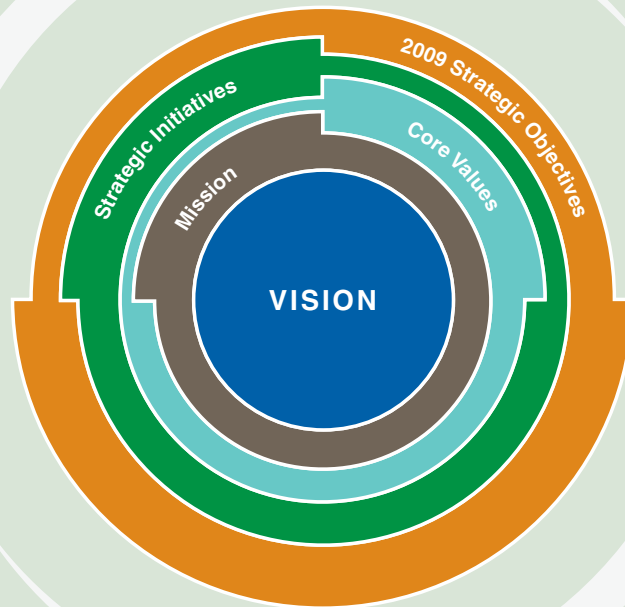
Telecommunication Commission of the Organization of American States.

Finally, I am happy to report that the Internet Society maintained a solid financial position during 2008. Fiscal responsibility combined with planned growth helped us navigate through the global economic downturn, making it possible for us to deliver on our mission and goals for the year while building additional reserves for the year to come. We were able to increase our engagement with and support of our Chapters, and we were able to expand our Organization Member base with new members from underrepresented geographic and business sectors.

As the Internet continues to grow and evolve, our focus remains on preserving the model of development that has made the Internet the platform for innovation that it is. We look forward to working together with our Members, Chapters, Trustees, and partners to fulfill our mission of an Internet for everyone, everywhere.

Lynn St. Amour

internet society vision and operating model

VISION
The Internet is for everyone.

MISSION
Promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.

CORE VALUES
The fundamental principles that guide all of the Internet Society's activities. The beliefs and commitments on which our mission is based.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
I.   Enabling Access
II.   InterNetWorks
III.   Trust and Identity

2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
I.   Internet Model
II.   Health of the Internet
III.   Chapters and Members
IV.   Future Leaders

1. The quality of life for people in all parts of the world is enhanced by their ability to enjoy the benefits of an open and global Internet.

2. Well-informed individuals and public and private policy makers are the essential foundation of an open and global Internet society.

3. The genius of the Internet is that its decentralized architecture maximizes individual users' power to choose (or create) and use the hardware, software, and services that best meet their needs, and if the Internet is to continue to be a platform for innovation and creativity, its open, decentralized nature must be preserved.

4. Enduring and sustainable progress toward our vision is best achieved by a combination of global initiatives and activities at a local level that engage people in their home regions.

5. Technical standards and Internet operating procedures should be developed and asserted through open and transparent processes, with minimal barriers to participation or access to information.

6. The social, political, and economic benefits of the Internet are substantially diminished by excessively restrictive governmental or private controls on computer hardware or software, telecommunications infrastructure, or Internet content.

7. Rewarding and productive use of the Internet depends on the ability to trust critical services.

partnerships and community

The Internet Society is widely recognized as a trusted partner, collaborator, and contributor by many of today's best-known and most important Internet organizations.

Through global leadership and grassroots engagement, the Internet Society is able to address today's most pressing Internet technology and standards development, policy, and accessibility issues.

Wherever there is the Internet, there is the Internet Society.

ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP

The Internet Society's (ISOC's) Organization Members form a community of businesses, nongovernmental organizations, government entities, and education and research organizations—each working to advance the security, stability, and overall health of the Internet. Organization Members benefit from access to dozens of internationally respected and influential Internet businesses, nonprofits, policy-making bodies, and stakeholders. Plus, as members of the ISOC community, Organization Members are uniquely positioned to work with other government and business leaders to help address issues affecting the general welfare and stability of today's global Internet.
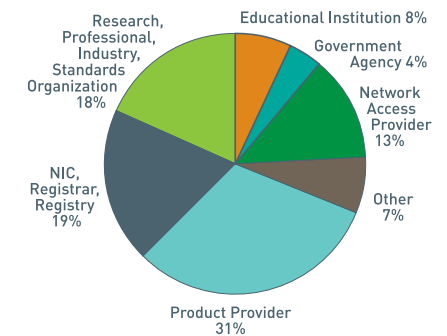
In 2008, ISOC's Organization Membership programme demonstrated that even in challenging economic times, the work of the Internet Society is critical to the advancement of the Internet, in terms of both technology development and the policy issues that influence its ability to flourish. The Internet Society is pleased to report that in 2008, an extraordinarily high percent of its Organization Members chose to maintain or increase their level of membership. Doing so is especially important, because funding from the programme directly supports work ranging from Internet capacity building in developing regions to the standards-development work of the Internet Engineering Task Force and related bodies such as the Internet Architecture Board and the Internet Research Task Force.

Moreover, in 2008, the Internet Society began attracting Organization Members from a wider variety of industry sectors and geographic locations, thereby demonstrating both an expanding interest in ISOC and the rising importance of ISOC's efforts to promote the continued growth of the Internet.

Businesses, nonprofits, nongovernmental organizations, and educational and research institutions interested in becoming ISOC Organization Members can contact membership@isoc.org.

http://www.isoc.org/orgs

Research, Professional, Industry, Standards Organization 18%

Educational Institution 8%

Government Agency 4%

Network Access Provider 13%

Other 7%

NIC, Registrar, Registry 19%

Product Provider 31%

Internet Society Organization Members by Industry in 2008

PLATINUM PROGRAMME

Organizations and businesses interested in providing additional direct support for Internet Society programmes and projects are invited to participate in the Platinum Programme. An ISOC Platinum Contributor can dedicate financial support to specific areas of activity, such as the work of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Leaders Programme, public policy activities, or the Community Grants programme.

http://www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml

Platinum Programme Contributors

Afilias is a global leader in advanced back-end domain name registry services and provides a wide range of advanced capabilities essential to the smooth and efficient operation of any Internet domain name registry. Afilias services support the operation of the .ORG registry.

http://www.afilias.org

Alcatel-Lucent is a trusted partner of service providers, enterprises, and governments worldwide, providing solutions to deliver voice, data, and video communication services to end users.

http://www.alcatel-lucent.com

ARIN (American Registry for Internet Numbers) is a Regional Internet Registry providing services related to the technical coordination and management of Internet number resources in its service region.

http://www.arin.net

"The Internet Society plays a strategic role in the Internet community, both in its work on the Internet of today and in its focus on the future of the Internet, and particularly in support of the IETF. We are pleased to continue being a part of the Internet Society and its important mission."

—Jason Livingood, National Engineering and Technical Operations, Comcast

Cisco Systems is a worldwide leader in networking for the Internet. Today, networks constitute an essential part of business, education, government, and home communications; and Cisco's Internet-Protocol-based networking solutions form the foundation of those networks.

http://www.cisco.com

Comcast is the largest provider of cable services in the United States and one of the world's leading communications companies. As the company evolves, it continues to look to the future, seeking out new communications technologies, new opportunities, and more choices.

http://www.comcast.com

Juniper Networks offers a high-performance network infrastructure that creates a responsive and trusted environment for accelerating the deployment of services and applications over a single network. This fuels high-performance businesses.

http://www.juniper.net

RIPE NCC is a Regional Internet Registry providing services related to the technical coordination and management of Internet number resources in its service region.

http://www.ripe.net

ORGANIZATION MEMBERS THAT SUPPORTED THE INTERNET SOCIETY CALENDAR YEAR 2008

The Internet Society's Organization Members are today's most innovative, influential, and prestigious Internet businesses, organizations, and nonprofits. They are critical partners in ISOC's efforts to enhance, expand, and promote Internet standards development, capacity building, education, and public policy throughout the world.

8X8, Inc.
ACOnet
Afilias
AfriNIC
Alcatel-Lucent
Amsterdam Internet Exchange
APNIC
ARIN
Association for Computing Machinery
Assumption University of Thailand*
AtBatt.com
BEA
Beslist.nl BV
Boeing Company
CableLabs
CERN*
CISCO Systems, Inc.
Coalition for Networked Information*
Comcast*
Computer Network Information Center
Council of Hungarian Internet Providers
DENIC eG
DigiCert SSL Certificate Authority, Inc.
ECMA International
EDUCAUSE*
Egypt Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Ericsson
France Télécom*

Geneva Financial Center Foundation
Gibtelecom
Google
Grabensee Rechtsanwaltkanzlei
Hitachi
Hungarnet–NIIF
IAjapan
IBM*
IEEE Computer Society*
IIT Institute for Informatics and Telematics
Intel Corporation*
Interisle Consulting Group
Internet Initiative Japan*
InternetNZ
Internet2
JANET (UK)
Japan Network Information Center
Japan Registry Services Co.
Juniper Networks
Ken Stubbs Internet Presence Consultant
LACNIC
Limelight Networks, Inc.
Lombard Odier Darier Hentsch
London Internet Exchange (LINX)
Microsoft Corporation*
NEC
nic.at
Nokia Corporation
Nokia Siemens Networks GmbH & Co. KG*
Nominet

NORDUnet*
Nortel
NTT
NYSERNet*
Panasonic Corporation
Qualcomm
RIPE NCC
SATEC S.A.
SITA
Skype
Stichting Internet Domein-registratie Nederland (SIDN)
Stichting NLnet
Stockholm University
SUNET*
SURFnet BV*
Swiss Federal Office of Communications
Swisscom
Switch
TDC Song OY
TERENA*
Thai Network Information Center Foundation
Thales Communications
Uni-C
UniNet
UNINETT Norid AS
University of Washington*
U.S. Department of Defense
VanDyke Software
Waterford Institute of Technology
WIDE Project
Zensar Technologies, Ltd.

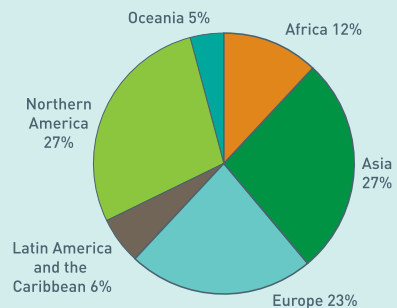*Founding member*

partnerships and community

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP

The Internet Society's Individual Members reflect the diverse needs of those whose quality of life depends on Internet access that is open, unrestrained, and globally accessible. Through its Individual Membership programme, ISOC is able to complement the needs and contributions of its Organization Members with the social, cultural, and professional priorities of the people who make up the 1.5 billion Internet users worldwide.

Unlike many other membership-based organizations—which tend to focus primarily on serving the professional development needs of their members—ISOC focuses on supporting the development of the Internet for the well-being of people across the world. Its Individual Members are partners who participate in the pursuit of that mission.

Any individual who agrees to the Internet Society Code of Conduct may join the organization. More than half of Individual Members are involved with a local Internet Society Chapter.

http://www.isoc.org/members

Oceania 5%
Africa 12%
Northern America 27%
Asia 27%
Latin America and the Caribbean 6%
Europe 23%

Internet Society Individual Members by Region in 2008

CHAPTERS

Individual Members of the Internet Society who reside in a particular geographic region—such as a city or a country—or who share a common interest—such as the concerns of those with disabilities—are encouraged to join or organize a Chapter. Through its Chapter programme, the Internet Society is able to empower meaningful activity on a local level while gaining additional support for its goals and objectives.

Internet Society Chapter members and leaders are diverse and influential in their careers as technologists, public policy experts, nonprofit executives, and other professionals. They are committed to promoting the benefits of an open, unencumbered Internet and its transformative effect on economic development, social equality, health care, and education. Many Chapters work closely with government agencies and civil society organizations in their regions to promote access and to help shape Internet development and telecommunications policies. Some serve as watchdog organizations, working to protect the rights of users and application developers. Others are committed to building capacity in their countries, particularly in underserved regions. With more than 85 active Chapters worldwide in 2008, the Internet Society's Chapter programme is more than a professional development tool; it is a powerful network of professionals and experts working toward a shared set of technological and public policy goals.

In 2008, the Chapter programme was especially active, focusing primarily on four key areas of strategic development: Revising Chapter operational policies and procedures; enhancing and strengthening stakeholder relationships; providing tools, communications, and support; and funding support for activities that build stronger, more vibrant chapters or community activities in

line with the Internet Society's priorities. Through its application of a unique development tool called the Sphere Project, the Internet Society was able to further strengthen collaboration and interaction among Chapters as well as between Chapters and ISOC staff. In addition to enhancing its Chapters' abilities to self-organize and succeed in their missions, the Chapter programme has provided the Internet Society with a clear framework for accessing and utilizing the enormous pool of talent that resides within the Chapters.

With interest in and applications for new Chapters continuing to increase at a steady rate, in 2008 the organization embarked on the development of a comprehensive and dynamic Chapter Handbook to better assist Chapters with start-up and management activities. In addition, a Chapter Development Plan, which began in 2007, has provided even more opportunities for Chapters to meet, collaborate, and participate in ISOC activities, both at face-to-face meetings and remotely by providing services to support e-meetings.

Like all of its members, Chapters serve as Internet Society partners in the pursuit and realization of a larger mission. They enable Individual Members to become personally involved in the future of the Internet, and they bring a sharper focus and a more personal lens through which to understand the local and regional issues that affect the Internet. Finally, Chapters offer opportunities for Individual Members to network with like-minded individuals and to participate in locally organized programmes and events that promote ISOC's core values (see page 3).

For more information about Chapters, see the Internet Society Chapter Review 2008 report, available online and from the Internet Society.

http://www.isoc.org/chapters

Sphere Project participant Rimon Levy (ISOC Israel Chapter)

Sphere Project participants Cheryl Langdon Orr (ISOC Australia Chapter) and Sebastian Ricciardi (ISOC Argentina Chapter)

partnerships and community

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Internet Society is the organizational home of the **Internet Engineering Task Force** (IETF), the premier Internet standards body in the world. The IETF is a large open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution and smooth operation of the Internet. The IETF develops technical standards that are the foundation of virtually every modern network and every Internet product and service. Through its support of the IETF, and its work in developing countries, the Internet Society has, since its inception, played a central role in the proliferation and functionality of Internet technology.

The Internet Architecture Board is chartered both as a committee of the IETF and as an advisory body of the Internet Society. Its responsibilities include oversight of the architectural aspects of the IETF's work, Internet standards-development process oversight and appeal, and the appointment of the RFC (Request for Comments) Editor. It is also responsible for management of the IETF protocol parameter registries.

http://www.ietf.org

Created by the Internet Society in 2002, the **Public Interest Registry** (PIR) is a nonprofit corporation charged with managing the .ORG domain space in the public interest, with a specific focus on end-user concerns. Concurrently, the PIR seeks to take a leadership position among Internet stakeholders on policy and related issues in the domain name space.

The PIR's distributions to the Internet Society, which is its sole member, enable the organization to extend its activities in all critical technology and policy development areas.

http://www.pir.org

strategic initiatives

Protecting the overall health and functionality of the Internet for the benefit of users worldwide is at the heart of the Internet Society's work. In 2008, the organization launched three strategic initiatives to keep that objective at the forefront.

ENABLING ACCESS

The Internet Society (ISOC) believes the Internet can help close the digital divide by increasing technical knowledge and stimulating economic growth, particularly in developing economies. Through its Enabling Access initiative, the organization works with a broad range of local and regional groups and individuals to help improve and implement key Internet infrastructures, to extend technical knowledge and core networking skills, and to develop new technology leaders.

As part of the Enabling Access initiative, the Internet Society organized an Internet Exchange Point (IXP) best-practices session in 2007 at the Internet Governance Forum in Rio de Janeiro. IXPs can help lower the cost of access by reducing the need to send local traffic through expensive, international links. In 2008, the meeting's outcomes were documented, and ISOC issued a comprehensive report that received worldwide attention and interest.

Enabling Access, however, means more than just access to the Internet; it also means reaching and partnering with key policy and decision makers at the regional and local levels to address the public policy and regulatory issues that could impede Internet access. Among many other efforts, in 2008 the Internet Society helped provide and facilitate instruction at a networking and IPv6 workshop in Kampala, Uganda. The workshop helped raise awareness of IPv4-to-IPv6 transition among Ugandan government agencies in preparation for the implementation of an E-Government project.

http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission/initiative/access.shtml

INTERNETWORKS

The InterNetWorks initiative aims to advance the health of the Internet in all areas, from the evolution of its infrastructure to its stewardship. It provides a platform to ensure a common and open Internet, to tackle global addressing issues, to support and advance information technology (IT) security and stability, and to explore and catalog the impact of alternative networks, such as mobile data and sensor networks.

Ongoing development of the Internet inevitably brings new challenges. Some of the challenges we face today are technological in nature, such as the eventual using up of IPv4 addresses and the deployment of IPv6; others are less exacting in nature, such as efforts to centralize and control management of the Internet. The Internet Society's InterNetWorks initiative tackles those issues by cultivating relationships with stakeholders, refining the key messages, and then delivering those messages to policy makers and regulators.

While still new, the InterNetWorks initiative had a strong year in 2008, especially with regard to the impending depletion of IPv4 addresses.

By mid-year, ISOC began to see a shift in the discussion from whether the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 should be made to how the transition should be made. The change in public perception was a direct result of the organization's public support for recognized experts who delivered the messages at global and regional meetings. It was also the result of ISOC's coordination and contribution to a series of IPv6 demonstrations at technical meetings.

In 2008, the Internet Society engaged in cross-community discussions to help remove impediments to Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) deployment as well as to raise awareness of DNSSEC, which it is doing in close collaboration with the Public Interest Registry. In addition, ISOC sponsored a study on the readiness of customer-premises equipment to properly handle DNSSEC.

http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission/initiative/internetworks.shtml

TRUST AND IDENTITY

Network confidence. User-managed identities. These concepts speak as much to the success of the Internet as they do to the trials we face as the technology advances. Through its Trust and Identity initiative, the Internet Society demonstrates its understanding of the need to provide channels for secure, reliable, private communication between entities that can be clearly authenticated and interoperable. It also recognizes that the ability to manage one's identity on a network is a fundamental require- ment for users and that trust-enabling network protocols must be at the heart of the Internet's architecture.

In 2008, ISOC became a more recognized voice in the identity community, primarily through the publication of its report titled Trust and the Future of the Internet. Based on discussions that were held at a 2007 retreat, the report focused on the subject of trust within the context of network-enabled relationships and covered three key areas:

- Facilitating an end-user's ability to manage personal data and ensure personal security by elevating "Identity" to a core issue in network research and standards development

- Advancing Internet architecture by supporting the implementation of open-trust mechanisms throughout the full cycle of research, standardization, development, and deployment

- Strengthening the current Internet model by focusing on the mitigation of social, policy, and economic drivers that may hinder development and deployment of trust-enabling technologies

http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission/initiative/trust.shtml

The year 2008 is when the Internet Society began finding its voice in other communities, particularly those related to Internet stan- dards, trust, and identity.

Internet2 CEO Doug van Houweling at the OECD Ministerial on the Future of the Internet Economy in Seoul, Korea

Preparations for the OECD Ministerial on the Future of the Internet Economy in Seoul, Korea

supporting programmes

REGIONAL BUREAUS

Africa Regional Bureau

Of the more than 85 active Internet Society (ISOC) Chapters throughout the world, 21 are in Africa. In 2006, the Internet Society launched its first Regional Bureau, in Africa, in order to improve and expand the technical education and capacity-building efforts the organization has undertaken in that region since its inception. ISOC's work in the advancement of network technologies on the African continent has been internationally recognized as some of the most important efforts to date to use Internet development as a means for improving the region's social and economic development. In 2008, ISOC provided support for a number of network training programmes organized by local organizations, such as AfNOG, AfTLD, and AfriNIC, as well as for annual INET workshops. These educational opportunities have made considerable contributions to the proliferation of the Internet in this part of the world.

Participant at the AfNOG 2008 Workshop on Network Technology in Rabat, Morocco. Photo by Amanda Thomsen.

http://www.isoc.org/regions/africa

"The Africa Regional Bureau works with all stakeholder and involved parties in Africa to promote policies about use, operation, and evolution of the Internet. This helps shape the future of the Internet in general and of the ICT sector in Africa in particular."

—Esam M. Abulkhirat, senior ICT policy officer, Department of Human Resources, Science and Technology, African Union Commission

The Internet Society's Regional Bureaus support regional activities that promote education and training, capacity building, and policy initiatives. The Regional Bureaus help Chapters, Individual Members, Organization Members, and the Internet community at large to address local issues related to the development of the Internet.

Latin America and Caribbean Regional Bureau

The Internet Society's Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean opened in 2007. With active Chapters in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, and Venezuela, the Internet Society's presence in this part of the world covers a large portion of Central and South America and the Caribbean. The Regional Bureau in Latin America and the Caribbean focuses on stimulating and supporting educational, policy, and access-enabling activities in the region. Among this Regional Bureau's most important achievements in 2008 was the signing of a cooperation agreement with CITEL (Comisión Interamericana de Telecomunicaciones), an entity of the Organization of American States through which governments and the private sector in the hemisphere meet to coordinate efforts to develop the Global Information Society according to the mandates of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States. A workshop is being planned in conjunction with one of CITEL's Permanent Consultative Committee meetings.

http://www.isoc.org/regions/lac

South and Southeast Asia Regional Bureau

The South and Southeast Asian region has long been home to an active and thriving community of Internet users and developers, many of whom lead or are members of ISOC Chapters. In 2008, the Internet Society launched a Regional Bureau for South and Southeast Asia. In 2008, the Bureau helped raise ISOC's profile among a wide range of stakeholders in the region, including governments, civil society, the Internet community, and multilateral organizations.

The Bureau regularly partners with organizations in the region, including the Asia Pacific Network Information Centre, the Asia Pacific Top-Level Domain Association, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the South Asian Network Operators Group, and various United Nations agencies. In addition, the Bureau has partnered with and participated in the Asia Pacific Regional Internet Conference on Operational Technologies and the Internet Governance Forum.

http://www.isoc.org/regions/asia

POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

The Internet Society's policy activities are rooted in the organization's fundamental belief that the Internet is for everyone and that it should be available to people everywhere. In pursuing its policy objectives, the Internet Society employs a model of collaboration. The organization—and its members and Chapters—work with governments, national and international organizations, civil society organizations, the private sector, and other parties and stakeholders to reach decisions about the Internet that conform to its core values. The Internet Society also achieves results by working in concert with specific organizational programmes and initiatives.

In 2008, the Internet Society increased the momentum of its policy work by taking a dual approach to issues management: its Strategic Global Engagement (SGE) programme addresses the global policy issues that are challenging

In 2008, the Internet Society stepped up its efforts to provide leadership on the core policy and governance issues that will shape the Internet's functionality and influence its accessibility to accommodate the next billion users.

Geoff Huston, chief scientist at APNIC, at the technical stakeholders forum coordinated by ISOC at the OECD Ministerial on the Future of the Internet Economy in Seoul, Korea.

Internet development, proliferation, and use; and its Public Policy programme gives greater attention to the policy issues affecting countries and regions on the local level.

Strategic Global Engagement

As the Internet Society's influence over the past few years has increased, so has its understanding of the need to formalize efforts to engage policy makers at the highest level. In 2008, the SGE programme developed strategies and activities that enabled the organization to effectively deliver its message in support of the broader Internet community to policy makers worldwide.

Working closely with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the Internet Governance Forum, the International Telecommunication Union, and the United Nations, among others, ISOC was able to promote

critical policy positions on a number of key issues. At the 2008 OECD Ministerial Meeting on the Future of the Internet Economy, ISOC led a group of 17 key Internet organizations to promote the benefits of maintaining the Internet model of open development and collaboration. In addition, in conjunction with its InterNetWorks initiative, ISOC attended the ITU's global standards assembly to advocate for the Internet ecosystem and to educate delegates about Internet standards and other vital issues.

ISOC CEO Lynn St. Amour is interviewed on local television during the 2008 Internet Governance Forum in Hyderabad, India.

"The Internet model is a robust, flexible, adaptive system, whose value is greater than the sum of its parts. We believe it is vital to support that model to ensure the Internet remains an engine of innovation."

—Bill Graham of the Internet Society's Global Strategic Engagement Programme in an address to the OECD Committee for Information, Computer, and Communications Policy Workshop on ICT and Innovation, December 2008

supporting programs

In July 2008, the Internet Society issued a response to ICANN's Improving Institutional Confidence consultation, including a proposal to ICANN that it expand its outreach programmes in order to increase participation by developing countries and that it continue to improve and safeguard transparency and accountability in its processes.

Also in 2008, ISOC launched a successful campaign in support of the adoption and deployment of IPv6, which is important to the Internet's functionality. In addition, the organization was highly successful in raising awareness of the need to move forward with the Domain Name System Security Extensions, which is critical to creating a safe and secure environment for users and which is gaining widespread support.

Finally, the Internet Society's involvement with the United Nations Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in November 2008 helped ISOC in its efforts to cultivate future leaders of the Internet through its continuing ISOC Ambassador programme. The programme brought 15 ISOC Individual Members from around the world to IGF for the opportunity to participate, engage, and learn (see page 15). ISOC was invited to organize two workshops at IGF on multilingualism and Internet Exchange Points and was offered a number of speaking opportunities, including an opening address by ISOC president and CEO Lynn St. Amour.

http://www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar/governance/itu-wtsa_2008.shtml

The Public Policy Programme

How the Internet functions may be a technical question, but how it grows, as well as what role it plays in terms of social and economic development on the local and regional levels, depends on the policy decisions made by policy makers, stakeholders, and government leaders around the world.

The success of the Internet Society's mission to promote the Internet for the benefit of all people relies heavily on the relationships ISOC forms with governments, government agencies, and regional organizations, as well as civil society, health-care, and educational organizations. By maintaining a presence in countries (often through Chapters) and by working alongside technology organizations and business leaders in those countries, ISOC is able to educate decision makers about the benefits of investing in an open and accessible Internet.

That bottom-up approach to promoting its policy agenda is an important complement to the Internet Society's international policy leadership efforts. It provides a much-needed, on-the-ground perspective and opportunities for creating close ties with the agencies that are investing in their country's Internet infrastructure. Through its Chapters and Regional Bureaus, ISOC is better positioned than most to ensure that the Internet grows in countries whose economies are still developing and whose social services and educational and health-care systems can most benefit from ICT.

Finally, the Internet Society's Regional Bureaus play key roles in advancing ISOC's public policy goals by reporting on Internet advancement at the regional level and by granting access to global leaders and international forums to regional policy and political leaders.

http://www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar

"The global business community values the voice of the Internet Society in discussions on Internet governance and policy issues. The balanced and informed input from ISOC helps all stakeholders focus on the real issues."

—S. Ramadorai, CEO and managing director, Tata Consultancy Services, chair BASIS initiative and Herbert Heitmann, chair, ICC EBITT Commission, chief communications officer, SAP AG

Since its beginnings, the Internet Society has believed in the benefits of cultivating new Internet leaders and the value of rewarding individual and institutional innovation. Today, the Internet Society is proud to sponsor awards and fellowship programmes that single out and recognize the work being done to advance the Internet and to develop tomorrow's leaders.

Internet Society IETF Fellow Alejandro Acosta and Mentor Elwyn Davies at IETF 72 in Dublin.

INTERNET LEADERS

In its long tradition of helping build technical capacity in less-developed countries, the Internet Society sponsors a fellowship programme that enables technologists from developing regions to attend the thrice-yearly meetings of the IETF. Launched by ISOC in 2006, the ISOC Fellowship to the IETF programme helps raise awareness of the IETF and its work in general while fostering greater understanding of and participation in the work of the IETF by technologists from the developing world. It also helps foster new technology leadership from developing regions and demonstrates the Internet community's commitment to ensuring greater global participation in Internet forums such as the IETF.

http://www.isoc.org/educpillar/fellowship

The Internet Society's Ambassador programme is designed to involve Members in ISOC's public policy activities while providing valuable expertise and know-how for IGF meetings. In 2008, ISOC's IGF Hyderabad Ambassadors helped explain and promote ISOC's positions on public policy issues related to the themes. Ambassadors add significant local and regional experience and insight to discussions during sessions and workshops. The Ambassadors take home firsthand experience of the IGF and are expected to continue to drive local ISOC activities, particularly as they involve Internet governance issues.

http://www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar/igfambassadors

2008 Ambassadors to the IGF, Ceren Ünal and Anju Mangal, at the IGF in Hyderabad, India.

"The next generation of users will be quite different from the first couple of generations. They will be much more technology savvy. They will expect that things like dynamic interactive content and feature-rich applications be the norm."

—Internet Society's Rajnesh Singh at the ITU Telecom Asia 2008 in Bangkok

Attendees of the AfChix Workshop in Accra, October 2008

REGIONAL NETWORK OPERATORS GROUPS

Throughout the world, regional network operators groups have come to rely on the tutorials, trainings, and workshops that are made available with support from the Internet Society. In 2008, workshop participants addressed contemporary Internet technical, operational, and policy issues at six different events worldwide, including the South Asian Network Operators Group in January in Bangladesh, the 2008 Asia Pacific Regional Internet Conference on Operational Technologies in February in Taipei, the Middle East Network Operators Group in April in Kuwait, the African Network Operators Group in May in Morocco, the South Asian Network Operators Group in July in Nepal, and the 2008 Workshop on Internet Technologies for Latin America and the Caribbean in December in Venezuela. In addition, in October, ISOC worked in conjunction with the African Network Operators Group and the Network Start-up Resource Center to host the second annual AfChix workshop, which trained more than 26 women engineers from 10 African countries on advanced internetworking techniques.

EDUCATION

The Internet Society firmly believes in the value of Internet education and training to promote the Internet on the local level and to help deliver on the Internet's social and economic promises, especially in developing countries. In fact, in its early years, ISOC was widely recognized not only as the primary advocate for Internet education and training but also for its vast storehouse of Internet information and resources. That work continues to be a priority in order to ensure further development and expansion of the Internet throughout the world.

In 2008, the Internet Society helped hundreds of technologists and network operators around the world develop their technical skills and gain greater insight into and awareness of Internet-related policy and regulatory issues. In July 2008, ISOC helped facilitate and provide instruction at a networking and IPv6 workshop held in Kampala, Uganda. The workshop helped sensitize ICT personnel within several Ugandan government agencies to the benefits of IPv6 and raise awareness of network-operator-center best practices in preparation for the implementation of an e-government project. Other IPv6-related training workshops were supported in 2008 in both Mozambique and the Philippines.

The Internet Society's INET Africa conferences have become the premier events for regional technologists, policy makers, regulators, and leaders in the Internet technical community. When it convened in June in Morocco, INET Africa 2008 explored the theme African Interconnections: The Value Proposition. The 120 participants discussed the challenges, issues, and opportunities for increasing network interconnection between African countries.

Internet Exchange Points can benefit local Internet service providers by improving network performance, quality of service, and local content hosting as well as through reduced international transit costs. In an effort to promote those benefits, particularly in developing regions, in 2008 ISOC collaborated with Packet Clearing House and the World Information and Technology Services Alliance to organize a workshop on IXP issues at the 2008 Internet Governance Forum meeting in Hyderabad, India. The workshop's panelists represented the Kenya Internet Exchange Point, the Beirut Internet Exchange, and the Latin American IXP community.

http://www.isoc.org/educpillar

AWARDS AND GRANTS

Awards

Each year, the Internet Society awards the Jonathan B. Postel Service Award in recognition of individuals and organizations that have made outstanding contributions in service to the data communications community. The award was established in 1998 to honour the memory of Internet guru and pioneer Jon Postel. In 2008, the award was presented to La Fundación Escuela Latinoamericana de Redes (EsLaRed) of Venezuela for its significant contributions to promote information technologies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In 2008, the Internet Society commemorated the 10th anniversary of the passing of Jon Postel with a special presentation of the Jonathan B. Postel Service Award, which included having Jon's mother and brother in attendance for the awards ceremony.

http://www.isoc.org/awards/postel

Dr. Jun-ichiro "Itojun" Hagino. Photo by Diane Bruce.

The Itojun Service Award was launched in 2008 to recognize and support those advancing the development and deployment of IPv6. The award, which honours the memory of Dr. Jun-ichiro "Itojun" Hagino, who passed away in 2007, was established by the friends of Itojun and will be administered by the Internet Society (ISOC) for the purpose of recognizing and commemorating the extraordinary dedication exercised by Itojun over the course of IPv6's development.

http://www.isoc.org/awards/itojun

Lois Postel, at left, presented the Jonathan B. Postel Service Award to EsLaRed president, Professor Ermanno Pietrosemoli, who accepted it on behalf of the organization.

Grants

The Internet Society's Community Grants programme provides assistance for ISOC Chapters and Individual Members who are developing projects that advance ISOC's mission and goals, serve a Chapter's community, nurture collaborative work among Chapters and Individual Members, advance knowledge sharing, and encourage sustainability and relevance among Chapters. See page 18 for a list of 2008 grants.

http://www.isoc.org/isoc/chapters/projects

The Internet Society is also a funding partner in two regional grant programmes, the Information Society Innovation Fund for Asia (ISIF) and the Regional Fund for Digital Innovation in the Latin American and Caribbean (FRIDA).

http://www.isoc.org/educpillar/grants

The Internet Society's Community Grants programme is a way for Chapters and Individual Members to pursue locally based capacity building and Internet development in technical, educational, and policy fields. Since it was launched, the programme has supported more than 60 projects, thereby promoting ISOC's mission and goals and impacting local communities of end users and regional technologists.

INTERNET SOCIETY COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAMME FUNDING 2008

In 2008, the Community Grants programme committed USD 149,335 to support 15 projects: 11 run by Chapters and 4 by Individual Members. ISOC funds up to 50 percent of total project budgets (with a cap of USD 10,000), encouraging applicants to build relationships with other partners.
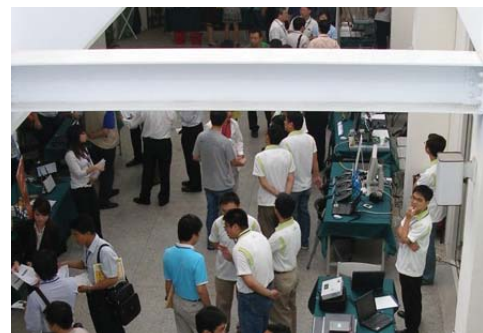
Chapter/Project Organizer	Project	Amount Funded
Argentina Monica Abalo LaForgia	Creation of a handbook to be used as a training tool by technical staff and service providers who have not yet experienced IPv6. It will help with configuring IPv6 in different environments via detailed instructions and experiments.	USD 10,000
Bulgaria Julia Velkova	The project stimulates debate in Bulgaria about controversial legislation that allows mobile operators and Internet providers to retain the data of digital messages.	10,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo Didier Rukeratabaro Kasole	To enable Internet access in Kikolopori, an underserved, post-war community, the team will install solar panels; provide three laptops, a digital camera, and a satellite Internet connection; and provide training in their use.	10,000
Ecuador Carlos Vera	This phase of the Digital Inclusion project is a strategic alliance with cybercafés and libraries to teach current beneficiaries of the project how to use the Internet to communicate, find a job, find a small business, and seek online information for homework or employment.	9,975
Hong Kong John Fung	Introduction of Hong Kong's Digital Solidarity Fund model, which provides a platform for the government, the business sector, and the civil society to be engaged in digital inclusion.	10,000
Mexico Cristos Velasco	Creation of a legal and policy-related Web site to help fight cybercrime in Latin America. The site will educate authorities on tools for fighting cybercrime and serve as an arena for collaboration on legal and related issues.	10,000
Nepal Rajan Dahal	Train members of the newly elected Constituent Assembly on Internet use and ICT issues to help members better understand the power and the potential of the Internet for economic and social advancement.	10,000

Near standing-room-only crowd gathers to hear Lawrence Lessig speak as part of the Internet Society New York Chapter's speaker series. Photo by Matt Cooperrider.

Participants of the first-ever ISOC Sierra Leone Chapter Internet Exchange (SLIX) BGP Routing Session. Photo by Adrian Labor.

View of the IPv6 training workshop organized by the ISOC Taiwan Chapter. Photo by Chung Luang Liu.

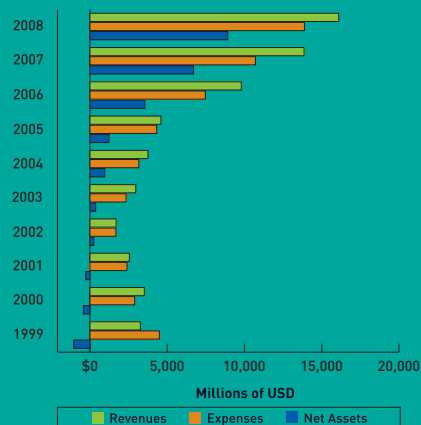| Chapter/Project Organizer	Project	Amount Funded
Republic of the Congo Jean Philemon Kissangou	A capacity-building programme to help inform and train students in Central Africa about the Internet and governance principles resulting from the World Summit on the Information Society.	10,000
Sierra Leone Adrian Labor	Support for the second component of a four-prong project to create a Sierra Leone Internet Exchange Point.	10,000
Taiwan Chung Laung Liu	Development of an IPv6 training programme for teachers and students in conjunction with the deployment of dual-stack IPv6 network access at four schools. The results will be published as a handbook for other schools.	10,000
U.S.A.–New York Metro Evan Korth	A speaker series and campaign for broadband access designed to foster discussion among community members and establish the Chapter as the hub of Internet-related events in New York City. Events will be recorded and available online and through the distribution of free DVDs.	10,000
Global Member Kevin Quinn	A conference and workshop for Ireland's governmental bodies and public and private companies designed to educate providers and regulators and promote secure Internet connections. A Web site will offer ongoing education.	9,490
Global Member Kaprie J G Thoronka	The project will strengthen networking programmes, both on and off-line, to connect girls in rural Sierra Leone, including software and services, with full range of ICTs using the Internet via computers and mobile phones.	10,000
Global Member Carlos A. Horna Vallejos	Promote the use of the Internet in three cities in Peru and stimulate the creation of local content via the use of online tools in local communities, small- to medium-sized enterprises, local governments, and civil society.	9,920
Global Member Asim Zaheer	Geared toward children of lower income families in Lahore, Pakistan, the KidsEnabled project will facilitate Internet access, awareness, and IT-enabled education by establishing broadband access to schools, developing a targeted content management software system with custom-made content, and creating a mentorship programme.	9,950

http://www.isoc.org/isoc/chapters/projects

Financial Review *2008*

statement of financial position

The accompanying figures reflect activities of ISOC only and do not include activities of its affiliate, Public Interest Registry.

	31 DECEMBER 2008	31 DECEMBER 2007
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$3,717,400	$2,236,504
Certificates of deposit	5,588,989	3,562,660
PIR Endowment account	–	877,591
Accounts receivable	199,578	81,870
Due from PIR	378	1,751,383
Prepaid expenses	166,729	46,190
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,673,074	8,556,198
NET FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	1,006,481	312,899
OTHER ASSETS		
Deposits	11,213	11,213
TOTAL ASSETS	**$10,690,768**	**$8,880,310**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$896,932	$752,612
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	350,922	289,755
Security deposit	4,035	4,035
Deferred revenue	411,316	251,913
Deferred rent liability	107,538	–
Endowment due to PIR	–	877,591
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,770,743	2,175,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,770,743	2,175,906
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	8,875,882	6,665,6265
Temporarily restricted	44,143	38,778
TOTAL NET ASSETS	8,920,025	6,704,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	**$10,690,768**	**$8,880,310**

Revenue, Expenses, and
Net Assets 1999–2008

Galerie Jean-Malbuisson 15
CH–1204 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel +41 22 807 1444
Fax +41 22 807 1445

1775 Wiehle Avenue, Suite 201
Reston, Virginia 20190, U.S.A.
Tel +1 703 439 2120
Fax +1 703 326 9881

http://www.isoc.org
info@isoc.org

Internet Society

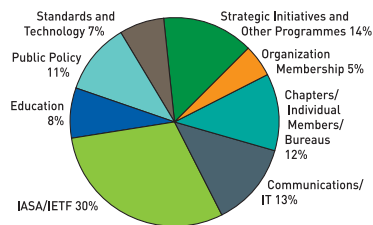# statement of activities and changes in net assets*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008 WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

All figures cited in U.S. dollars. Figures represent activities of ISOC only and not those of its affiliate, Public Interest Registry (PIR).

	UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	TOTALS 2008	TOTALS 2007
REVENUE				
Programme support	$11,500,000	–	$11,500,000	$9,700,000
Organization Members and Platinum Sponsors	1,186,875	–	1,186,875	853,754
Contributions	29,555		29,555	32,775
Individual Member dues	6,050	–	6,050	4,875
Interest/dividend income	256,148		256,148	245,770
IETF Meetings and other IETF miscellaneous revenue	2,933,882	-	2,933,882	2,940,377
Other meetings and programme revenue	183,813	-	183,813	78,954
Net assets released from restrictions	23,282	(23,828)	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	16,120,151	(23,828)	16,096,323	13,855,605
EXPENSES				
Direct programme costs	10,326,314	–	10,326,314	9,168,671
General and administrative	3,544,389	–	3,544,389	1,516,311
SolarNetOne Project	10,000		10,000	
Postel Award	0	–	–	23,310
TOTAL EXPENSES	13,880,703	0	13,880,703	10,708,291
Change in net assets	2,239,447	(23,828)	2,215,620	3,147,314
Net assets, beginning of year	6,704,404		6,704,404	3,557,090
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$8,943,851	($23,828)	$8,920,024	$6,704,404

Programme Expenditures in 2008

Chapters/Individual Members/ Bureaus: USD 1,648,000
Chapter Development • Chapter Event Support • Project Funding

Communications/IT: USD 1,754,000
Corporate Communications • Event Planning • IT and Internal Communications • Corporate Communications

Education: USD 1,114,000
Education and Development • ISOC Fellowship to the IETF Programme • Technical Capacity Building Programmes

IASA/IETF: USD 4,193,000
IAB/IESG/IETF Support • IASA Support • IETF Secretariat and Meetings • IETF Trust • RFC Editor

Organization Membership: USD 725,000
IETF Meeting Sponsorship • Programme Sponsorship • Organization Member Support

Public Policy: USD 1,484,000
Policy and Member Briefings • Regional Policy Development

Standards and Technology: USD 1,042,000

Common and Open Internet • Global Addressing • Internet Security and Stability

Strategic Initiatives and Other Programmes: USD 1,865,000
Enabling Access • InterNetWorks • Trust and Identity • Other Major Strategic Initiatives • Network and Distributed System Symposium • Postel Award

"The Internet Society maintained a solid financial position during 2008. Fiscal responsibility was melded with a drive to deliver on the organization's mission and goals for the year."

—Lynn St. Amour, president and chief executive officer, Internet Society

notes on financial information

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Internet Society (ISOC) is a nonprofit organization founded in 1992 to provide leadership in Internet related standards, education, and policy. With offices in Washington, D.C., and Geneva, Switzerland, it is dedicated to ensuring the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of people throughout the world. ISOC was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the District of Columbia on December 11, 1992. ISOC is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. ISOC is not a private foundation.

Classification of net assets

The net assets of ISOC are reported in two self-balancing groups as follows:

- **Unrestricted net assets** include unrestricted revenue and contributions received without donor-imposed restrictions. These net assets are available for the operation of the organizations and include both internally designated and undesignated resources.

- **Temporarily restricted net assets** include revenue and contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by the actions of the organizations and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Revenue recognition

With the exception of Platinum Membership dues, which are recognized when received, Organizational membership dues for ISOC are recorded as deferred revenue upon receipt and are recognized as revenue ratably over the period to which the dues relate. Deferred revenue consists of membership dues and conference revenue collected in advance. Individual membership dues are recorded as revenue upon receipt. IETF meeting sponsor contributions and attendee registration fees are recognized in the year in which the associated conference occurs.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of cash flows, ISOC considers all cash on hand, cash in banks and cash invested with a short-term maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2008:

Postel Network Operator's Scholarship Fund	30,087
Jonathon B. Postel Service Awards	1,525
Hagino Fund	12,531
	$44,143

NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS

The following temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses which satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors:

Postel Network Operator's Scholarship Fund	13,827
SolarNetOne Project	10,000
	$23,827

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

ISOC is the sole incorporator of Public Interest Registry (PIR). ISOC is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation incorporated under the District of Columbia Non-Profit Corporation Act. PIR is a non-stock corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988 as a 501(c)(3) on October 7, 2002.

PIR is the registry for the .ORG top-level domain pursuant to an agreement with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). As a registry, PIR maintains a master directory for all domain names in the .ORG top-level domain. The mission of PIR is to manage the .ORG domain in a way that supports the continuing evolution of the Internet as a research, education and communications infrastructure, and to educate and empower the noncommercial community to most effectively utilize the Internet.

ISOC is the custodian of a $5,000,000 grant given to them on behalf of PIR. The grant is to be distributed evenly in the amount of $833,333 per year through 2008. If in any year the full amount is not disbursed, the unused amount shall carry forward into the next succeeding period. The funds are to be used to establish an endowment to fund future operating costs of PIR. If PIR should lose its status as the operator of the .ORG registry, the remaining amount will be transferred to the .ORG registry operator succeeding PIR.

In 2005, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), a large, international community of network designers, operators, and researchers responsible for developing and defining the standards and protocols that makes up the Internet restructured their operations to be housed within ISOC. ISOC has been the operational home of the IETF since ISOC's inception; however the Secretariat function and other administrative duties were performed by other helper organizations. In early 2005, as part of a long-term restructuring plan, the IETF decided to create an IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA), to replace the helper organizations and formally structure their administrative support functions within ISOC. To complete the restructuring process, on December 15, 2005 the IETF Trust was formed to hold the intellectual property rights associated with the IETF's standards process.

for more information

About ISOC
ISOC Strategic Operating Plan
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission

ISOC Financial Statements
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/fin

ISOC Board of Trustees
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/general/trustees

ISOC Staff
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/general/staff

Standards
ISOC Internet Standards Programmes
http://www.isoc.org/standards

Internet Engineering Task Force
http://www.ietf.org

Internet Architecture Board
http://www.iab.org

Public Policy
ISOC Public Policy Programmes
http://www.isoc.org/policy

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS),
Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG)
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsis

Education
ISOC Education Programmes
http://www.isoc.org/educpillar

ISOC Workshop Resource Centre
http://ws.edu.isoc.org

Membership
Individual Membership
http://www.isoc.org/members

Organization Membership
http://www.isoc.org/orgs

ISOC Advisory Council
http://www.isoc.org/orgs/ac/cms

Platinum Programme
http://www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml

ISOC Chapters
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/chapters

ISOC Chapter News
http://isoc.org/wp/newsletter

ISOC Member Surveys
http://www.isoc.org/members/surveys

ISOC Discussion Groups
http://www.isoc.org/members/discuss

Publications
ISOC Member Briefings
http://www.isoc.org/briefings

ISP Column
http://isoc.org/wp/ispcolumn

Articles of Interest
http://www.isoc.org/pubs/int

Press
Press Releases
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases

Conferences
http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences

Public Interest Registry
http://www.pir.org

About the Internet
Histories of the Internet
http://www.isoc.org/internet/history

ISOC Staff, gathered at staff retreat, Millwood, VA, U.S.A., September 2008 (missing, Mirjam Kuhne, Lynn DuVal, Anne Lord). Photo by Cathy Stark, Stark Image.

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Internet Society

info@InternetSociety.org • http://InternetSociety.org

1775 Wiehle Avenue, Suite 201 • Reston, VA 20190 • U.S.A.   Galerie Jean-Malbuisson 15 • CH-1204 Geneva • Switzerland
+1 703 439 2120   +41 22 807 1444